THE [Numb. 759.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 22, 1759.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 2.

YESTERDAY the General Aſſembly of this Colony met at the Capitol, in this City, when his Honour the Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

SOME Letters which I lately received from Governor *Lyttleton* and Governor *Dobbs*, to inform me of Commotions among the *Cherokees*, and to deſire the Aſſiſtance of this Colony to ſuppreſs them, have obliged me to call you together ſooner than I propoſed; that without Delay I might lay them before you for your Deliberation, and communicate your Reſolutions on this important Affair to their Excellencies. It is needleſs to repreſent to you the Dangers to which our Frontiers are expoſed, by theſe *Indians*: But, by ſome ſubſequent Advices, I am not without Hopes that this gathering Storm may ſtill be diſperſed, and prevented from falling on our Heads.

The Men now in the Pay of this Colony ſtand provided for but till the firſt of *December* next. Notwithſtanding the great Succeſs with which it has pleaſed the Almighty to bleſs his Majeſty's Arms, during this whole Campaign, (in the rapid and uninterrupted Courſe of which I moſt heartily and ſincerely congratulate you) I recommend it to your Conſideration, whether it would not be imprudent to leſſen their Numbers in our preſent Situation: Though the *French* are driven from our Frontiers, we are not yet in that State of Tranquility and Security which we could wiſh. I am averſe to increaſe, or even continue, any Expence to this Colony that is not abſolutely neceſſary: I am ſenſible of the great Burthen it has already borne; but when I tell you that thoſe very Generals, to whoſe Conduct, Courage and Care, we owe our preſent Safety, and the Advantages this Colony is already reaping by the Roads now opening by their Direction, do earneſtly deſire that our Troops ſhould be continued in Pay, can you doubt of the Utility of the Meaſure? When I tell you that the *Britiſh* Nation is actually, at this Moment, expending a very large Sum to erect a ſtrong Fort at *Pittſburg*, to defend this and the adjacent Colonies from any future Inſult, can you heſitate whether you ſhall furniſh your preſent Quota towards expediting the great Works now carrying on there? Let me add, as an additional Motive, that the great Expence is already paid: The Men are raiſed, and clothed; their Subſiſtence for ſome Months, is the only preſent Matter of Contemplation.

There is one other Article of Expence I cannot help recommending to you, which is, the finiſhing and completing Fort *Loudoun*; the Sums already ſpent in erecting that Fortreſs will be entirely thrown away, as the Fort muſt fall to Ruins, if the Works are not preſerved from the Damages of the Seaſons, by being properly finiſhed: If you conſider the Importance of this Poſt, either as a Magazine, or as a Depoſitory of *Indian* Goods; or as a Protection from thoſe People, if they ſhould again dare to moleſt us; if you could ſee the Forwardneſs it is in, and the little there is wanting to complete it, I am confident you would unanimouſly concur with me in the Uſefulneſs of what I recommend to you.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

That you might be the better enabled to provide for all neceſſary Services without oppreſſing the Inhabitants, I have made it the great Object of all my Actions, during the Receſs of the Aſſembly, to be as ſaving as poſſible of all public Money: To this Purpoſe, I have endeavoured to protect our back Settlements with the 300 Men in the Pay of the Colony without having Recourſe to the expenſive and detrimental Method of calling the Militia from their Families and their Occupations, to protect their Neighbours; ſo that the Claims on that Head, which you may remember have been very numerous, you will find entirely reduced: And I have had the great Satisfaction to find the Inhabitants have ſuffered leſs Damage by the Incurſions of *Indians* than in former Years, a neceſſary Conſequence of the *French* being removed from our and their Neighbourhood. If by any Means whatever it ſhould be in my Power to alleviate or leſſen your Expences, you may entirely depend on my employing all ſuch Means to the Relief and Eaſe of the Colony.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

It is neceſſary for me to acquaint you, that I have received an Inſtruction from his Majeſty, to recommend to you the providing for the Security of the Merchants of *Great-Britain*, in the Recovery of Sterling Debts due to them from this Colony, from any Loſs they may ſuſtain from our unavoidable Emiſſions of Paper-Money: This is a freſh Mark of his Majeſty's univerſal paternal Care over all his Subjects; and, as I am fully perſuaded it is your Intentions that no Man ſhould ſuffer by any Act of yours, I recommend it to you to re-conſider this Affair; and if their Property is not already fully ſecured, to provide for the Security thereof in the fulleſt and ampleſt Manner. I have alſo received his Majeſty's Diſapprobation, and Repeal, of an Act paſſed in the Year 1752, intituled, *An Act to erect a Light-Houſe on Cape* Henry.

Having communicated every Thing to you which deſerves your preſent Conſideration, I have only to deſire, in the Diſpatch of theſe weighty Affairs, a Continuance of that Zeal for the public Good, that Integrity of Heart in the Purſuit of it, that Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Affection to me, which I have always experienced during my Reſidence with you.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia:

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Honour our ſincereſt Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

It is with the utmoſt Concern we ſee the Danger to which the neighbouring Colonies of *North* and *South-Carolina*, and our own Frontiers, will be expoſed, from the Commotions that ſeem to be ariſing among the *Cherokee Indians*; and we look upon it as a freſh Inſtance of your Honour's anxious Care for our Preſervation, that you have ſo early called us together to provide for our Safety, and to ward off the impending Stroke. Our Zeal for his Majeſty's Honour and Service, and Regard for the Security of our Country, have been fully evidenced, by exerting ourſelves to the utmoſt of our Power, ever ſince the Commencement of the preſent Hoſtilities, and we ſhall, upon this Occaſion, be ready chearfully to join with the Houſe of Burgeſſes in any Meaſures that ſhall be conſiſtent with the Circumſtances of our Country, already groaning under an heavy Load of Debts, and with the precarious State of our public Credit, occaſioned by the late frequent, tho' neceſſary and unavoidable, Emiſſions of Paper Money.

The Experience we have all along had of your Honour's Attention to the Security of the Colony, and your prudent and frugal Application of the Money raiſed for that Purpoſe, claim our moſt grateful Acknowledgments.

We return your Honour's Congratulations, on the rapid and uninterrupted Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms; and beg Leave, on our Parts, to aſſure you of the Continuance of that Zeal for the public Good, that Integrity of Heart in the Purſuit of it, that Loyalty to his Majeſty, and that Affection to your Honour, which you have experienced during your Reſidence among us.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL,

THE Chearfulneſs with which you have always contributed to ſupport his Majeſty's juſt Right, left me no Room to doubt of your ready Concurrence in every Meaſure to protect this Colony from any Dangers with which it may be threatened. It gives me the greateſt Satisfaction to find my Conduct, on this Occaſion, meets with your Approbation; and I return you my moſt ſincere Thanks for the kind Interpretation you put on all my Endeavours to ſerve and defend this Colony, and for all other repeated Teſtimonies of your Regard to me.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia:

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of BURGESSES.

SIR,

WE the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, with great Sincerity, return your Honour Thanks for your very affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Seſſion.

The Succeſs with which it has pleaſed GOD to bleſs his Majeſty's Arms, as it muſt tend to effect thoſe glorious Purpoſes of Peace and Tranquility, the ultimate End of all our Wiſhes, naturally raiſes in our Thoughts every Idea of Congratulation; and we moſt heartily beg Leave to join with your Honour, on the Occaſion.

As a permanent Teſtimony of the juſt Senſe we entertain of his Majeſty's conſtant and paternal Regard for his faithful People of this Colony, indulge us, good Sir, moſt dutifully to acknowledge it, in the gracious Inſtance that he gave in the Appointment of your Honour to preſide over us; ſince Experience has now ſtrongly impreſſed, on all our Minds, thoſe Senſations of Happineſs which at firſt were preſaged in your great Affability of Temper. The Frugality with which you have conducted yourſelf in the Protection of our Frontiers, is a farther Proof of your Prudence and Benevolence to this Colony; and calls upon us for it's juſt Acknowledgments, in this Time of prodigious Expence: Permit us therefore to aſſure you, that no Endeavour ſhall be wanting, on our Part, to convince your Honour, and every impartial Judge, of our Zeal and unalienable Integrity for the Public, Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Affection to you, in the Conſideration of thoſe weighty Affairs which your Honour has been pleaſed to recommend to us.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

IT is with the greateſt Sincerity that I return you my moſt hearty Thanks for this freſh Inſtance of your Affection to me, and for the kind Conſtruction you put on all my Actions.

The Pleaſure I receive from your Approbation of my Conduct is ſo great and intereſting, that I ſhould be wanting to myſelf if I were not to endeavour to merit the ſame, in all my future Tranſactions, and thereby eſtabliſh the good Opinion you at preſent entertain of me.

BY an Expreſs this Week from South-Carolina we are informed, that two Parties of Cherokees were on their Way to Charles-Town, in order (as is ſuppoſed) to accommodate all Differences; but, notwithſtanding this Appearance of Amity, his Excellency the Governor had not ſlackened his Preparations for War, and expected to be in Readineſs to march to the Frontiers by the 10th Inſtant, having already ſent a great Number of Cattle, Proviſions, &c. to Fort George.

November 9. Thurſday laſt arrived at Hampton, the Friendſhip, Capt. Fearon, and the Experiment, Captain Holiday, both from Quebec, who left that Place the 25th of September, in Company with the following Ships of the Line, homeward bound: Princeſs Amelia, Admiral Durell, Royal William, Neptune, Terrible, Captain, Centurion (having on board the Body of General Wolfe) Bedford, Somerſet, and Devonſhire; the Pelican and Baltimore Bombs, and a great Number of Tranſports, with about 2000 Priſoners on board, bound to Old France. About 50 Sail of Victuallers, were diſcharged, and left Quebec at the ſame Time.

We are informed that Quebec capitulated on the ſame Terms as were offered in General Wolfe's Manifeſto, and that the Inhabitants and Country People, were coming in every Day with Waggon-Loads of their Goods, which they had hid in the Woods, and taken Oaths of Allegiance to his Majeſty.——M. Vaudreuille had eſcaped with the greateſt Part of the Army, before the Capitulation, but it was not known what Rout he had taken. There had been ſo great a Mortality on board the Ships of the Fleet before Quebec, that they were obliged to take on board a great Number of Frenchmen.

We are informed from Carr's Creek, in Auguſta County, that on the 10th of laſt Month, a Party of Indians, with two Frenchmen, appeared in that Neighbourhood. They murdered, with ſhocking Barbarity, ten Perſons, Men, Women, and Children, took 11 Priſoners, burnt ſix Farms, killed the Cattle, and carried off all the Horſes, loaded with the Goods of the People killed and captivated. Capt. Chriſtian, with a Party of the Militia, being joined by an equal Number of the Frontier-Battalion from Fort Dunlop, under the Command of Capt. Flemming, went in Purſuit of the Enemy, over the Allegheny Mountains, and after ſeveral Days March at laſt came up with them. It was intended to attack them in the Night, but a Muſket being fired accidentally, gave the Enemy an Opportunity to eſcape. The Party were, however, fortunate in recovering all the Priſoners, Horſes and Goods, and many Things belonging to the Indians which they had left in their Flight. The French Orders were found, dated at Scioto, by which it is believed the Indians were Shawaneſe. The Loſs ſuſtained by the People on Carr's Creek is reckoned to be upwards of £. 2000.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 26.

The following Letter is looked upon to be the moſt circumſtantial Account of Prince Ferdinand's Victory, yet publiſhed.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in General Napier's Regiment, dated Auguſt 3.

WE have gained one of the moſt glorious Battles that ever was fought, againſt an Army at leaſt twice our Number. Prince Ferdinand has, during the whole Campaign, notwithſtanding all Diſadvantages, diſplayed the moſt maſterly Skill in Generalſhip; but this laſt Coup d' Eclat has raiſed his Reputation above the Reach of Detraction. Foreſeeing that the Electorate of Hanover would be quite expoſed, ſhould he Retreat further, he determined to bring the Enemy to a Battle, notwithſtanding their Superiority. He

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knew 'em too well to expect they would attack him, without a manifeſt Advantage, and to endeavour to force their Camp and Intrenchments, was to take the Bull by the Horns. For theſe Reaſons he reſolved to play off a Stratagem againſt M. de Contades, in order to draw him out to the open Field. As he ſuſpected the Camp to be ſwarming with Spies, he communicated his Plan only to the General Officers. On the 29th and 30th of July he made ſeveral Marches and Counter Marches with the Army, which was divided into three Bodies, chiefly with the Deſign of amuſing the Enemy. The 31ſt he filed off with the main Body to the Right, quite out of Sight, leaving General Wangenheim in the Camp with 18,000 Men. He then poſted ſmall Bodies in proper Places, who, by Signals conveyed from one to another, could give him immediate Intelligence of the leaſt Motion of the French. Theſe Diſpoſitions being made, he waited the Event of his Scheme, which anſwered to his Wiſh. Betwixt four and five in the Morning of Auguſt 1ſt, M. de Contades poured out his Troops, in order to fall on General Wangenheim, whom he expected to cruſh immediately. That brave General received them with the greateſt Firmneſs and Reſolution. The Onſet of the French Army was extremely furious, ruſhing with the greateſt Impetuoſity, like a Deluge threatening to ſweep all before it; but the undaunted and good Diſpoſition of our Troops checked their Career, and made them reel back again: However, they ſoon rally'd, and returned to the charge, and Wangenheim muſt have been overpower'd, had not Prince Ferdinand moſt unexpectedly and diſagreeably for the French, advanced with the main Body. He immediately fell upon their left Wing with great Vigour, and ſaluted them with a moſt terrible Diſcharge of his Artillery, which did prodigious Execution, and put them into the utmoſt Diſorder; but freſh Troops coming up, the moſt deſperate Conflict was renewed. Prince Ferdinand rode up and down through the Lines, exhorting the Soldiers to behave gallantly; he detached Reinforcements wherever there was Occaſion; he animated the Troops by his Example, expoſing his Perſon like a young Officer, and at the ſame time putting in Practice all the Arts of a moſt conſummate General. Our Britiſh Infantry, headed by Generals Waldegrave, and Kingſly, fought with the greateſt Ardour and Intrepidity, ſuſtaining and repelling the repeated Attacks of the Enemy with the moſt romantic Bravery. The common Soldiers, ſo far from being daunted at their fallen Companions, breathed nothing but Revenge. For my Part, though at the beginning of the Engagement I felt a kind of Trepidation, yet I was ſo animated by the brave Example of all around me, that when I received a ſlight Wound by a Muſket-ball ſlaunting on my left Side, it ſerved only to exaſperate me the more, and had I then received Orders, I could with the greateſt Pleaſure have ruſhed into the thickeſt of the Enemy. We fought, in ſhort, like Britons. The Hanoverians, Heſſians, and Pruſſians, endeavoured to out-do one another; the Britons to outſhine themſelves. Intereſt, Honour, Glory, Emulation, all conſpir'd to render the Battle of Thornhauſen famous to Poſterity. The French Officers did all in their Power to wreſt the Battle from us; often did they rally their broken Troops, and returned to the Charge, and as often were they beat off with the greateſt Havock. Our Artillery was handſomely ſerved. At laſt, after the moſt obſtinate Diſpute of upwards of ſix Hours, the French gave way on all Hands, in Spite of the utmoſt Efforts of their Commanders, whom they hurried along in their Flight; for a Flight it was, and not a Retreat. Thouſands jumped into the Water, and many were forced into it, by the Crowds preſſing ſo hard behind; and the Roads were ſtrewed with thoſe who lay expiring with their Wounds; a diſmal Sight! The Loſs of the French is computed at 7000 killed on the Field, and in the Purſuit; about twice as many wounded; 4000 drowned; and it is ſaid we have already made 5000 Priſoners. We have taken 52 Pieces of Cannon, 16 Pair of Colours, 9 Standards, and their whole Baggage. Our Loſs in killed, wounded, and miſſing, is about 1400, among whom is no Officer of Note. The Hanoverians have loſt near 2000. The Conſequences of this Victory ſhew the Deciſiveneſs of it. All the Towns in this Electorate, which the French had made themſelves Maſters of, are now in our Poſſeſſion. Minden, Munſter, Bielfield, Hirchfield, Dulmen, Halteren, and Oſnaburg, have ſurrendered, and their Garriſons made Priſoners of War. We don't intend however, to give the French Eaſe till they are fairly on the other Side of the Rhine.

Thurſday Night the Friendſhip, Thompſon, arrived from Jamaica with about 500 Hogſheads of Sugar on board, by ſome Accident blew up at the Hope-Point. The Captain and Waterman were not gone on Shore a Quarter of an Hour before that Misfortune happened; and the Mate's Wife, who came on board but a few Minutes before, was walking on Deck with her Huſband, and both blown up into the Air, as related by ſome Spectators. The Accident is ſuppoſed to have happened by ſome Officers ſearching the Powder-Room, in which Search a Spark dropp'd from a Candle. Forty-two Lives were loſt. Twelve young Gentlemen, and ſix young Ladies, Natives of Jamaica, who came over to be educated, were blown up; and the reſt were Officers and Sailors belonging to Men of War, who brought the Ship round, and others who belonged to a Preſs-Gang; Four Men were ſaved, two Danes, and two Dutchmen.

We hear from Portſmouth, that on the 22d of Auguſt in the Morning, the Eaſt Wing of South Sea Caſtle (a large Fort ſituate on the Beach, near a Mile from that Garriſon) was blown up, and many People buried in the Ruins. The grand Batteries towards the Sea were not the leaſt affected, nor are any of the Batteries round the Forts.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Argo, off Dunkirk, dated Aug. 29.

"We have been at Anchor off Dunkirk this Fortnight, blocking up five Sail of Men of War and a Snow, now lying in the Road. The Marſhal Belleiſle came into the Road about three Days ago, and took in her Guns the ſame Day; our Cutters, who were watching them, are within Piſtol ſhot every Morning. The Belleiſle is certainly a fine Frigate, and happy will be the Man who has the good Fortune to make her ſtrike to him; ſhe mounts 30 Guns, Eighteen-pounders, on her main Deck; 12 Guns, Twenty-four-pounders, on her lower Deck; and Eight-ſix-pounders on her Quarter Deck and Forecaſtle: She has a Flag-ſtaff at her Mizen-topmaſt Head, from whence we conclude ſhe is the Chef d'Eſcadre. We know the French Fleet intend to make a Puſh, and as the Wind and Tide favour them at this Time, we expect to hear of their getting out every Night. They are ſaid to be deſigned for Martinico, with a great Quantity of military Stores; and if they ſhould ſlip out we have ſtrict Orders to follow them wherever they may be going. The Fleet now lying here conſiſts of the Preſton, Commodore Boys, Norwich, Phœnix, Stag, Tweed, Argo, Solebay, two arm'd Ships, and about ten Cutters; the Deptford, and another 50 Gun Ship, are expected here every Hour. As to Prizes, we have had little or no Succeſs; we have only ſent in a Dane with Timber for Dunkirk, and about five Sail of Flemiſh Fiſhing Veſſels."

September 1. Before the King of Spain died, the French Miniſtry (according to Advices from Paris) were in Hopes of bringing about a Change in the Syſtem of Spain. The Party of Mr. Wall, who was ſtill for a Neutrality, was not ſtrong, they ſaid; and a powerful Body was forming to oppoſe him.——The preſent King of Spain, tho' but young when placed on the Throne of Naples, to which France contributed much, diſcovered great Wiſdom and Prudence in his Government; and what is much to his Honour, was beloved by his Subjects, who are a reſtleſs, inconſtant People, difficult to rule.

Head-Quarters at Bielefeldt, Auguſt 17. His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand ſent Orders to M. Hedeman, his Treaſurer, to pay the following Officers of the Britiſh Artillery, the under-mentioned Gratuities, as a Teſtimony of his great Satisfaction of their gallant Behaviour in the late Action of the 1ſt of this Month: To Capt. Philips, 1000 Crowns; to Capt. Macbean, Capt. Drummond, Captain Williams, and Captain Foy, 500 Crowns each. I hope the ſaid Gentlemen will accept of this Preſent from his Highneſs, as a Mark of his particular Eſteem for them.

BOSTON, *November* 5.

Monday Capt. Doble in a Schooner, which we mentioned laſt Week to have parted with one or two other Veſſels in a N. E. Storm, arrived here, having ſtood it out, tho' with great Difficulty, being weak handed; and loſing what he had on Deck.

A Brig from the Weſt-Indies, bound to Piſcataqua, was caſt away in the late Storm on the back of Cape-Cod; the Mens Lives all ſaved, but the Veſſel and Cargo, a ſmall Part of the Rigging excepted, is entirely loſt.

We have an Account brought this Moment by the Northampton Poſt-Rider, That four Men, directly from Crown-Point, but laſt from Number 4, came through the Country into Peterſham laſt Friday Morning, and brought an Account that Major Rogers was ſafe returned to Crown-Point with all his Men except one.——That he had been as far as the Town of St. Francis, between Quebec and Montreal, which he entirely deſtroyed.

NEW-YORK, *November* 12.

Friday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop of War Hunter, Captain Bateman, in 42 Days from Quebec, but brings no later News than we have had by the Way of Boſton.——General Monckton was in a fair Way of Recovery when ſhe left Quebec, and the Ships of War preparing to ſail for England. We hear her Buſineſs is for the new Cloathing belonging to Laſcelles's Regiment, which is here.

The ſame Day arrived here from Monti Chriſto, the Ship Bradſtreet, Capt. Warden, and the Snow ——, Capt. Harris, from the ſame Place. They both met with very bad Weather on this Coaſt, ſo much that the People belonging to the Snow, were obliged a few Days ago to ſtand by to cut away her Maſts, in a hard Gale at N. E. but the Gale abating ſoon after, ſhe happily ſav'd them. The Ship loſt ſome of her Sails in the ſame Gale.

Saturday arrived an empty Tranſport, from the River St. Lawrence. She came out before the Man of War abovementioned.

By a Gentleman who left Albany laſt Wedneſday, we are informed, That moſt of the Provincials belonging to this Province, were to be diſcharged on the 10th of this Month; that Lieut. Col. Ayres was to command at Niagara during this Winter, with the 44th Regiment. And Col. Haldiman, with the 4th Battalion of Royal Americans, to command at Oſwego. That the Fort at Crown-Point was not quite finiſhed, but was in a ſufficient Poſture to make a great Defence, ſhould the French preſume to attack it this Winter; and that General Amherſt was building a Number of Barracks round about it. That the 55th Regiment (late Prideaux's) now under the Command of Col. Robinſon, was to be quartered this Winter, in New-Jerſey: The 80th Regiment (Light Infantry) commanded by Brigadier General Gage, to be quartered between this City and Albany, along the North River. The ſecond Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Foot (Royal Scotch, or Pontius Pilate's Guards) commanded by Lieutenant General St. Clair, to be quartered in this City; and the 42d Regiment (Royal Highlanders) commanded by Lord John Murray, on Long-Iſland.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here from Albany, three Sloops, with ſome Provincials belonging to Long-Iſland, and Part of Montgomery's Regiment on board.

Laſt Night arrived here from London, the Ship Edward, Capt. Davis, in 7 Weeks.——By her we learn, That they had received an Account in England juſt before her Departure, of the King of Pruſſia's late Battle with the Ruſſians, in which he loſt 20,000 Men, and all his Artillery; the Ruſſians 30,000; and did not purſue the King in his Retreat: That he retreated no farther from the Ruſſians than the Spot where the Battle firſt began on; he had the beſt of the Battle for ſix Hours, but the Ruſſians being joined by 12,000 Auſtrian Horſe, they obliged him at laſt to fall back, being too many in Number for him.——He kept his Ground at his old Poſt, was receiving Succours of freſh Troops and Cannon very faſt, and was determined ſoon to have the other Struggle with them. Tho' it was ſaid, they were preparing to retreat into Poland; which looks as if they had got enough already, for all their boaſted Victory.

We hear 16 French Officers, and 200 Privates, are immediately to be ſent up to Crown-Point, in order to be exchanged for the like Number of Engliſhmen that are Priſoners in Canada.

Laſt Night his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, Captain Stot, arrived here from Quebec, in 34 Days: He had under his Convoy, ſix Ships, with a Number of Sick and Wounded on board, bound for this Port, but parted from them a few Days ago in a violent Gale of Wind. Col. Barry, who received a Wound in his Noſe at Quebec, and ſome other Gentlemen, arrived here in the above Ship.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Crown-Point, dated October 29.

——"The Truth with reſpect to Major Rogers is, he has now been gone 30 odd Days, and we know not certainly his particular Deſtination, nor where he is, 'tis ſuppoſed he's gone to St. Francis.—General Amherſt has been down the Lake with the Regulars, the Brig and Sloop and other Boats with Cannon; they have deſtroyed three of the Enemy's

Enemy's Sloops, by obliging them to ſink them; one they have got up, are attempting the others; and 'tis ſaid are in Purſuit of a Schooner, which 'tis hop'd they will get. This Day the General returned with the Troops, leaving the Veſſels behind:—Whether he has fully executed his Deſigns (as they are not known) we can't determine.——Perhaps the News of taking Quebec, and a Suppoſition, the Remains of the French Army were come towards Montreal, might interfere with his Plan;——be it as it will, I think Canada has its mortal Wound.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, dated October 11, 1759.

" Our News here is more and more alarming: An Expreſs arrived here Yeſterday with an Account that the Honourable Mr. Atkin, Superintendant for Indian Affairs, was very near being killed in a full Aſſembly of the Creek Nation, receiving a Stroke from one of them with a Tomahawk, which cut him down the Side of his Face and Shoulder: The Activity of our Governor who is going next Week in Perſon againſt them, and the Zeal which the Militia ſhews in their Eagerneſs to go and attack them, is beyond Expreſſion."

PHILADELPHIA, *November 15.*

By Captain Lyon, from Madeira, we have Advice, that in the late Engagement between Admiral Boſcawen and M. De la Clue, in Lagos Bay, when ſome of the French Ships were drove aſhore, and the Engliſh Commander ſent his Boats to tow them off, they were fired on by the Portugueze Fort; upon which he immediately knocked the Fort about their Ears.

From Pittſburg our Advices, of the 28th of October, are as follow, viz.

" That every Thing goes extremely well there; fine Weather; Plenty of Proviſions; and the Works growing to Admiration, under the Direction of the indefatigable General. That on the 23th ult. the Treaties with the Indians were concluded, to the mutual Satisfaction of all Parties concerned: That they have engaged formally to deliver up all the Priſoners; and one Nation alone gave the General 41 Sticks, being the Number of their Captives; and they promiſe, that except thoſe that may die, we ſhall ſee them all."

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter from New-York by the laſt Poſt, viz.

" By Capt. Davis, in ſeven Weeks from London, we learn, that the Loſs of the King of Pruſſia, in his late Battle with the Ruſſians, is not ſo great as was at firſt repreſented, tho', it is ſaid, he had 20,000 Men killed and wounded; and the Enemy 30,000: That the Ruſſians had retreated into Poland, occaſioned by the Want of Proviſions: That our Fleets were ſtill out; and the People of England under no Apprehenſions of a French Invaſion."

His Majeſty's Ship Mercury is arrived at New-York from England, and has brought, we hear, One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling, for the Payment of the Army. In her came Paſſengers the Hon. JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; appointed Governor of this Province, in the Room of the Hon. William Denny, Eſq; and the Chief Juſtice of the Jerſeys.

We have Advice from Hartford, that Major Rogers was certainly returned to Number 4, with 35 Priſoners, taken at St. Francis, an Indian Village, below Montreal; and that his Party had killed a great many Indians.

ANNAPOLIS, *November 22.*

Saturday laſt Afternoon, the Hon. JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; lately re-appointed Governor of *Pennſylvania*, arrived at his Seat of Government; and towards Evening his Commiſſion was Publiſhed, in the Audience of a great Number of People, who expreſſed great Satisfaction upon the Occaſion.

There was an Account brought to *Philadelphia*, in a Letter from *New-York*, on Saturday laſt, that a Veſſel had been ſpoke with at Sea from *Quebec*, the Maſter of which ſaid, that M. *Vaudreuille*, *late* Governor of that Place, had ſent in Propoſals to Governor *Monckton* for a Capitulation: But it wanted Confirmation.

Sunday laſt a Houſe in *Warwick*, in *Cæcil* County, wherein was a good Quantity of Flax, was ſet on Fire, and burnt down, by the Careleſſneſs of an old Woman with her Chunk of Pipe.

On Saturday laſt Died on the *North* Side of *Severn*, of on Appoplectic Fit, as he was walking in his Corn Field, Aged 59, Mr. SIMON DUFF, Carpenter, who was formerly, for many Years, a Common-Council-Man, and uſeful Inhabitant of this City.

The following Paragraphs, are taken from an Engliſh *Print, brought in by Capt.* Davis, *who is lately arrived at* New-York. [*We hear that a Packet is arrived there ſince, by whom, next Poſt, we expect later Intelligence.*]

Frankfort, on the Oder, Auguſt 31. We cannot conceive the Motives of the Ruſſians Retreat; ſome think it was occaſioned by the Want of Subſiſtence; and others are of Opinion, that as they are marching towards Guben in Lower Luſatia, they intend to join M. Daun's Army.

Extract of a Letter from Magdebourg, Sept. 2.

" Perhaps you have heard from Berlin, that the Ruſſians have decamp'd from Frankfort, the King marched at the ſame Time to Luben at the Head of between 36 and 40,000 Men, the Motion plainly ſhews that his Majeſty intends to give M. Daun Battle, there is much Talk of an Advantage gained by Prince Henry over the Auſtrians, but it is not yet confirmed, be that as it may, we flatter ourſelves that the Communication is now open between that Prince's Forces and thoſe of the King, the Ruſſians have taken the Road to Poland, the only Country that can furniſh them with Subſiſtence. Every Body here is very quiet, and even perfectly ſecure."

LONDON, *September 15.*

On Monday laſt his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint General Amherſt to be Governor of Virginia, in the Room of the Earl of Loudoun.

The Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, has appointed Richard Ringby, Eſq; his Secretary, to be Ranger of his Majeſty's Park Phœnix in that Kingdom, in the Room of Lord George Sackville, who has *Reſigned*.

They write from Embden, that 5 Engliſh Tranſports, under Convoy of two Men of War, were arrived there with Part of the 12,000 Men the Government is ſending to the Reinforcements of Prince Ferdinand's Army; the Reſt of thoſe Troops are embarked, and are ready to ſail from the Nore with the firſt favourable Wind.

Capt. Wigmore, who is arrived in the River from Middleburgh, brings Advice, that as he paſſed by Dunkirk Road, he ſaw Admiral Rodney's Squadron in that Road, and that he was preparing to Bombard the Place.

IRELAND.

Extract of a private Letter from London, dated Auguſt 23, 1759.

" I have great Pleaſure and Satisfaction to inform you that Chriſtopher Irwin, Eſq; hath diſcovered the Longitude, as you may ſee by the following: The brave Lord Howe acted in the kindeſt and moſt worthy manner to that Gentleman, as you may ſee by the Certificate underneath.

——" We obſerved formerly for the Longitude ſeveral Times, and the Errors were from 7 to 15 Miles, which is much leſs than the Neareſt the Act requires: In ſhort it is a Thing much eaſier to practice than we expected: We went from Portſmouth to Plymouth in the Jaſon, from thence to Lord Howe in the Colcheſter, from Lord Howe, when he was ſatisfied, we returned in the Minerva Frigate to Plymouth, where, the Deptford being juſt ready, we came in her to Deale; we tried the Experiment in every one of theſe Ships, and it anſwered extremely well in all, ſo that the Benefits attending this Experiment may be relied upon. Prince Edward was ſo kind as to come and ſee, and ſet in our Chair, and liked it much; Doctor Blair, his Royal Highneſs's Mathematical Teacher, came with him, and on the Facility he found in uſing the Teleſcope, cried out aloud, *This will do, This will do.* They came again one Evening that we took an Obſervation for the Longitude, when the Error did not exceed 7 or 8 Miles.

A COPY of Lord HOWE's laſt Certificate.

" *Magnanime, off Uſhant, Auguſt 11, 1759.*

" On a further Experiment of the *Marine Chair*, contrived by Mr. Irwin, I am of Opinion, that an Obſervation of an Emerſion, or Immerſion, of Jupiter's Satellites may be made in a Sea, not ſubject to a greater Error than 3 Minutes of Time. HOWE."

Berlin, Sept. 4. From his Pruſſian Majeſty's Camp near Frankfort on the Oder, we have Advice, that Marſhal Daun having ordered the Generals Haddick and Laudon to join the Ruſſians, was advancing with his Army to ſupport them in caſe of a general Engagement with the Pruſſians, and that thereupon Prince Henry's Troops had joined thoſe under the Command of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who was reſolved to prevent their penetrating his Dominions in Brandenburg by hazarding another Battle.

Vienna, Sept. 1. From the General's Camp we have received Advice, that he had ordered his Troops to advance towards the Oder, in order to join the Ruſſians occaſionally, ſhould the Pruſſians come to a general Engagement.

Meiſſen, Sept. 1. Yeſterday we perceived from the Tops of our Steeples great Flames of Fire iſſuing from the City of Dreſden; 10,000 Auſtrians having attacked it in the Suburbs Wilſdruff and Oſtra. The Pruſſians finding it impoſſible to prevent it, ſet it immediately on Fire, which put a Stop to the Aſſault of the Enemy, who are now draining off a large Mote. The Fate of this Capital is at preſent the Concern of the whole Country. (Meiſſen is 12 Miles Weſt of Dreſden.)

Leipſick, Sept. 3. Yeſterday it was reported, that 6000 Ruſſians were arrived at Stertzberg, from whence they were to march to Torgau: But, To-day, they have proved to be all Pruſſians. The State of the City of Dreſden is very deplorable; as the Auſtrians, together with the Troops of the Empire, are reſolved to make the Pruſſians quit it, tho' they pay ever ſo dear for it. On the other Hand, the Commandant has publicly declared, that if they do not perſiſt in coming to an Extremity in Point of that Capital, as ſoon as they arrive at the Foot of the Fortreſs, he will immediately blow it up himſelf, and all that ſhall be found in it, rather than ſurrender it up. Saxony muſt be inevitably ruined, unleſs a deciſive Battle ſhould ſoon put an End to the War, as there are now ſix Armies in and upon it's Territories.

Hamburgh, Sept. 4. There arrived in Dantzick Road on the 18th ult. 17 Ruſſian Men of War, and 2 Swediſh ones, under the Command of Vice Admiral Polanſky, who had landed near Oliva 3000 Men.

Hanover, Sept. 7. We learn that Gen. Wunſch has actually entered Leipſick, and levied a Fine of 200,000 Crowns, for the Inhabitants ſuffering to be ſtuck up in different Parts of the City ſeveral Libels. There is now a Report of a ſecond Engagement between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, greatly to the Advantage of the former; but neither the Day, or Place, nor any Particulars mentioned.

Hamburgh, Sept. 7. The laſt Advice from the Armies, between the Oder and the Elbe, are ſo confuſed and contradictory, that nothing can be ſaid with any Certainty.——Among the Diſaſters which happened during the Ruſſians Reſidence about Frankfort, not the leaſt to be regretted is that of the Canal which greatly facilitated the Shipping of Merchandize from Frankfort to Berlin, but is now almoſt intirely ruined, and muſt be attended with great Expence to repair it.

By Letters from Luſatia we learn, that the Troops of Auſtria, under General de la Ville, and thoſe of Pruſſia, under General Fouquet, were ſo near each other, that a Battle ſeemed unavoidable.

Hanover, September 8. From Prince Ferdinand's Quarters at Wetter, we have an Account, that a briſk Action happened the 6th Inſtant, between a Body of Hanoverians and Brunſwick Troops, and one of French near Marpourg, in which above 600 of the latter were killed, wounded, and taken Priſoners. 'Tis reported that the French Garriſon at Munſter had capitulated to the Allies.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SHARPE, *Capt.* North, *from* MADEIRA,

A PARCEL of choice *London* and *New-York* WINES of the Growth of ſaid Iſland, and to be Sold very reaſonable by the Subſcriber, for Caſh, Bills, Wheat, or ſhort Credit. 1

D. WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE LET,

A SMALL TENEMENT, in *Church-Street*, where Mr. *Weems* lately kept his Study. 1

Enquire of Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, Widow.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Store formerly kept by *John Schaw* in *George-Town*, to pay their Ballances to Mr. *William Raſin*, who is impowered to receive them and give Diſcharges for the ſame. If they are not diſcharged very ſoon, they may expect Trouble without further Notice. WILLIAM GREEN. 1 mo 7 S.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Gordon*, on *Pamunkey* in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a very Dark Bay or rather Black Horſe, he is upwards of 14 Hands high, has a hanging Mane, a bob Tail, is ſhod before, and branded on the near Thigh IH (join'd in one). 1 mo 5 R

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Braſhear*, near *Mount-Pleaſant*, a Brown Cow, her left Ear is cropt, an under Bit in the Right, and is about 7 or 8 Years old. 1 mo 5 G.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Froſt*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Delaware-Bottom*, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Gelding, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with ſomething like TB (join'd in one) but very blindly, and is about 7 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Pritchett*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Flea-bitten Grey Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething reſembling the Letter S, has a bob Tail, paces, is ſhod before, low in Fleſh, and has been lately hurt with a Saddle or Pad.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Jean*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Q or a Figure 6; ſhe has a ſtanding Mane, a mealy Noſe, and a ſore Back.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Harlan*, on his Lordſhip's Manor, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Gelding, with a Switch Tail, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, his near hind and off Foot are white, he has ſeveral Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Shoulder Z.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at

NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD at the Subſcriber's STORE in

ANNAPOLIS,

FRESH Currans, Raiſins, Wine, Rum, Meliaſſes, Salt, *Muſcovado* and Double Refined Sugars, *&c. &c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only, by

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He alſo caſts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs and Copper.

He has to ſell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The ſaid *Syng* lent ſome Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is deſired to return them.

THERE is in *Worceſter* County Goal, a Negro Man, who ſays his Name is *Graves Johnſon*, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well-ſet, and has an Impediment in his Speech. He has paſſed for a Freeman, and ſays he was born near *Kent-Iſland*, and when an Infant carried by ſome Perſon into the back Parts of *Pennſylvania*. He ſays he is acquainted with *Henry Stevenſon*, *David Baconridge*, *William Tagothy*, *Clayton Lovick*, *George Manlour*, and *Benjamin Weems*, all of *Lancaſter* County, *Pennſylvania*. He has ſundry Cloaths, ſome of which are pretty good.

Any Perſon claiming the ſaid Negro, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

BENJAMIN HANDY,
Sheriff of *Worceſter* County.

RAN away from a Schooner on the 6th of this Inſtant, then lying in *Cheſter* River, a ſhort well-ſet Negro Fellow, about 28 Years of Age, and has many Scars on his Back. He had on a blue Fearnothing Pea Jacket, patch'd with *German* Serge, and old blue Cloth Breeches.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that the Subſcriber (living in *Dorcheſter* County) may get him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by CAPEWELL KEENE.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Talbot* Court-Houſe, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them Weſt Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowſers. One of them a luſty Fellow, the other middle ſiz'd. The other is an *Iriſhman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by ſeveral Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennſylvania*, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two Weſt Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by C. D.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of Mrs. *Lucy Watſon*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark colour'd Roan Horſe, about 13 Hands high, trots, gallops, and paces; his Shoulders and Buttocks are much rubbed with Traces, and branded on the near Shoulder I.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Croſs*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 12½ Hands high, with a Blaze in her Face, branded on the near Buttock with a Horſe Shoe.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, has a Blaze Face, is dock'd, and branded thus 2 W

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Darby*, near *Stoner's* Mill, at *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, an old Black Gelding, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, has ſome Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, branded on the near Thigh with ſomething like G R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, *Maſter, from* MADEIRA,

A QUANTITY of *London* and *New-York* WINES, to be Sold on reaſonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from PHILADELPHIA*,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the Houſe late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, oppoſite Mr. *Creagh's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reaſonable Prices.

He has alſo procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Belt*, on the *Weſtern Branch* in *Prince-George's* County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Jennings*, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts: And thoſe indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

REBECCA JENNINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

On the Third Day of December *next, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber in* Annapolis, *for Current or Sterling Money,*

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES; alſo Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; and ſundry Houſhold Goods, Plantation Utenſils, and a Parcel of Corn, by REBECCA JENNINGS.

October 18, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *William Hamilton*, late of *Queen-Anne-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted: For which Purpoſe, Attendance will be given at the aforeſaid Town by *David Craufurd* (who is impowered to receive the ſame) every Wedneſday, from this Time to the firſt Day of *December* next. And thoſe whoſe Accounts are then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought againſt them, by

MARTHA HAMILTON, Adminiſtratrix.

RAN away from *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's* County, on the 26th of *September*, a Mulatto Slave named *Cato*; he is a ſhort well-made Fellow, about 32 Years of Age. He had on a Fuſtian Coat, a Bearſkin Jacket, Linen Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, and Thread Stockings. He had with him a bob Tail white Mare, and a Bridle and Saddle.

Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings; and if taken 30 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for the Mare.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

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